

# THE HERALD.

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## IMPORTANT REVOLUTION.

Private accounts, of a most important character, were received yesterday from Philadelphia and Harrisburgh, calculated to awaken public attention and produce an incalculable effect over the whole Union. The famous Bill rechartering the United States Bank, for 30 years, with a capital of \$35,000,000 with equal privileges to those at present in being, was been ordered to a third reading, on Friday last, in the Senate of Pennsylvania, by a vote of 21 to 12—majority 9. It had previously passed the House—it will pass the Senate by a majority of 8 or 9, and Governor Ritner is ready at a moment to put his signature to the parchment, and it may be a law before the reader has finished the perusal of this article.

We scarcely know how to talk of this highly important movement. It is the beginning of a revolution in politics and political economy which will gather strength as it goes forward and increase in momentum with its increase of age. From what we have learned the Bank will accept the charter, under the hope, however, that in a few years, Congress will grant it privileges equal at least to those bestowed by Pennsylvania.

The vast importance of this act in Harrisburgh may be estimated by the extraordinary excitement pervading the ranks of the General Administration at Washington. They are sagacious men up in the White House, and down below in the Kitchen Department—and they see in that event the return of a tide that will sweep over the country and perchance compel them to retrace their steps—and astonish the nation by the announcement in a Special Message, of a magnificent new National Bank with a capital of Fifty Millions of dollars, the Grand-mother Bank to be constitutionally located at Washington, and the Mother Bank in Wall street or Broadway. Such a revolution or reaction of opinion in the government ranks at Washington would not be more astounding than the general revolution on the banking question which is taking place before our eyes in almost every state of the Union. What has all the noise against the banks amounted to? What all the cant expended by politicians? What all the books, pamphlets and papers published? What even the general denunciation by the President himself? Nothing—less than nothing.—The whole of the recent outcry raised by corrupt politicians and ridiculous blockheads against the banking system has been nothing but gross delusion and humbug. Some of the very men in the Pennsylvania Senate who appeared always against banks, were to our personal knowledge always for them. We allude to Senators Burden and Penrose, who have just voted for the banks.

So far as the general government is concerned, this revolution will be the signal for the commencement of the real policy of the Hon. Martin Van Buren and his friends. He is not against banks to our certain knowledge. In this opinion he is right and sensible. The whole country is of the same opinion. He sees it clearly. Look at Virginia, Mobile, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Maine, Maryland, &c. &c. all creating banks—all asking for additional capital. Are men fools? Will a commercial people be humbugged long by a set of visionary blockheads, who raise a cry against banks as they would against the Sea Serpent, or the Anconada, or the Church of Rome, or the Grand Turk? This country is earnestly a banking country. We live by banks—we breathe by banks—we sleep by banks—we are fattened by banks—we are ruined by banks—and we are resuscitated by banks. The banking system is merely a branch of the same social principle of human action on which our institutions, our religion, our character, our glory are founded. In a savage state man is an isolated individual—in society he acts by associations, subscribers, committees and directories. The Seminoles have no banks—they have only scalping knives and wigs.

Let us, therefore, hear no more ridiculous nonsense about banks or banking. Prepare for a Revolution.

**DREADFUL EFFECTS OF THE COLD.**—Accounts from Plymouth, Mass. dated the 5th inst., state that a large brig, name as yet unknown, got ashore on the day previous on the Brown shoals. She struck with such force that both masts went by the board. The sloop Harriet, with 40 picked men, went across the ice, but could only get near enough to know, that some of the men were dead, having been frozen, and some alive. A letter from Newport, of the same date, states that the Sound is frozen over opposite that place. The British schooner Lavinia Vaughn sailed from Boston Jan. 24th for St. John, N. B., and the same night in a N. E. gale, lost her mainmast and put back, and endeavored to reach the shore, but not being able to do so, the crew abandoned her, and went on board an Eastern schooner bound for Portsmouth.

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, for December, republished by Foster, of this city, is full of interesting matter. Memoirs of Luther written by himself, places the character of that celebrated reformer in a much more favorable light than we have been accustomed to view it. The Huguenot Captain, and the Witch of Roseberry, particularly the latter, are full of thrilling incidents, and cannot fail gratifying the generality of readers.

**DOCT. CHABERT** is alive. See certificates fully establishing the fact in our advertising columns. What a salamander the Doctor is!

**INDIAN WAR.**—An extra from the Times & Gazette published on the 2d of February at Columbia S. C. furnishes us with the following interesting particulars from the seat of war.

The city of Columbus says the "Columbus Enquirer," of the 23th ult. is in a state of almost unendurable excitement. Reports of the most fearful nature, are agitating the minds of all the inhabitants. One report says that the Creeks have joined the Seminoles in the Florida War, and were to attack the city immediately. Another, that from 3 to 500 men had crossed the river and were within 15 miles of the city, and had commenced their ravages upon the settlers, and yet another, that the burning of the city and massacre of the inhabitants was settled upon. Every person in the city with the exception of a few peaceable individuals are under arms, and the opinion of the oldest settlers is, that we had best be prepared for the worst. It is also expected that the Hitchites will join the Seminoles.

During the excitement above mentioned, an express arrived at Columbus, informing the commander of the forces there that 500 Indians had crossed the river a few miles below the city. A small body of men about 22 in number commanded by Mr. John Watson immediately started to ascertain the truth of the report. About noon they discovered and pursued a body of about 40 Indians who fled to a ravine, where they commenced a regular fire, which was returned with spirit, by the party. Mr. McBryde and Mr. Josiah Johnson, two very respectable young men of that county were killed, several men were severely wounded. The whites were compelled to quit the field in disorder, leaving their dead behind. The same night a body of 40 men under Col. Bates, descended the river and returned the next day with the mangled bodies of the unfortunate young men.

A Postscript from Tallahassee, dated 17th ult. states that a skirmish had taken place between a body of whites commanded by Col. Alston, and about 40 Indians, in which 9 Indians were killed and wounded, and two whites wounded.

Gen. Scott arrived at Augusta, on the 30th ult. on his road to Florida.

**THE CITY POST MASTER.**—The Abolitionists of this city have struck upon a new vein. In retaliation for the prompt decision of Mr. Governor last summer in relation to the circulation of incendiary publications in the South, they have availed themselves of the recent clamor kicked up by the committee of which Robert Lenox, Esq. is Chairman, and are straining heart and soul to remove the present Post Master. This is one of the most dexterous games they have yet attempted, and if they should succeed it would be trumpeted to the world that they had made a secure lodgment in the Post Office Department, and would soon influence the deliberations of the Cabinet. We never will believe—we never can believe that Amos Kendall or the President will ever permit themselves to be made the mere instrument of the Abolition Society, in removing a good, a courteous and excellent officer, merely because he would not lend himself to increase an excitement and spread doctrines that are utterly subverse of order, law, property and the Union itself. The opposition of some papers here—and particularly of the Sun and Sunday News, is prompted by those who are at the bottom in league with the Abolitionists. We know names, dates and facts—and may come out with it soon.

**THE REV. MR. DEWY,** in company with the Rev. Wm. K. Hoyt, the friends of Maria Monk, called upon us yesterday, and the latter said "Mr. Bennett, I am Mr. Hoyt. What you say of me is not true"—"very well—very well" said I, "Mr. Hoyt I am busy—what I have published, is on good authority. State what you want to say in a brief paragraph, with your name to it, and I will publish it. I care nothing for any body. I am independent. I care only for the truth." The two Reverend's departed, and Mr. Hoyt in a few moments handed us the following:—

Mr. Editor, Every statement made in your paper, or any other, derogatory to my character, I am ready to prove false in any manner my traducers choose—and I shall, in all cases, require the names of the authors of those statements, or hold the editors themselves responsible.

WILLIAM K. HOYT.

Very well—very well, but will Mr. Hoyt tell us what kind of a girl Miss Maria Monk is? What her temper is? How he got on with her? What he did with the \$700? And every other item of interest his tender feelings may remember.

**A SLAVER STOPPED.**—Yesterday an examination was held before Judge Betts, to investigate the character of the Spanish brig San Nicholas, Captain Cassamalia, which arrived at this port on the 25th of November from Trinidad. The San Nicholas, is a beautiful clipper built brig of about 250 tons. On searching her, there was found on board, twenty-five casks of muskets, five hundred kegs of gunpowder, iron water tanks, tubs, and other articles not usual for merchantmen to carry. In fact the general appearance was that of a slaver. One of the crew testified that he was in her the last voyage, when she brought five hundred slaves from the coast of Africa to a port in the West Indies. Her present destination was St. Thomas, where she was to augment her crew, and thence sail to the coast of Africa, and return to Cuba or Porto Rico. She was to have sailed last week, but the ice in the bay and river prevented her. Mr. D. B. Ogden is engaged for the defence.

[Correspondence of Hudson's Merchants' News Room.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1836.

It is reported in this city, that the Hon. Daniel Webster will to-morrow, through the columns of the National Intelligencer, decline being any longer considered a candidate for the Presidency. The causes that have led to this sudden and unexpected determination, are not made known.

It is also reported that the Hon. John H. Eaton, Gov. of Florida, has been assassinated by the Seminoles Indians. I do not know how the report got here, and can only say that it is in the city.

The Hon. John Quincy Adams, is now preparing a speech in reply to all that has been said of him by the press and in Congress, and it is expected that it will be delivered in a day or two. No other news in the city.

## TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MERCHANTS.

**GENTLEMEN:**—The thaw has just commenced in this city, and in a few days the streets will be cleared of three feet of snow—the hotels scrubbed up—the boarding houses washed nice—and more especially all the wholesale merchants in the neighborhood of Wall street will be prepared with stocks of goods, from every part of the world, suitable for all your tastes—fancies—customers and friends. The imports this season by the Custom House Barks, are one third over those of last year. The merchants of Philadelphia are buying like smoke, but you had better come at once to head quarters and lay in your stock in New York. Our merchants you will find the most liberal in the world. The other day we took a tour round the places of several large wholesale dealers. We recommend them to your especial attention. In this tour we found that

**GRAHAM, MABER & Co.** 10 Old Slip, have on hand a new, fresh and extensive assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs. A large commodious and beautiful Store, and in appearance, both in and out, it possesses beauty and utility combined.

**COATES, COOPER & Co.** 61 Pearl street, have a various and extensive assortment of Staple Dry Goods, among which are Cloths of a superior quality, fanciful colored Cassimeres and Summer Stuffs, of different hues and qualities, and all other goods in their line appertaining to the Southern and Western Trade.

**SILAS CONSTANT,** 111 Broad street, corner of Front, has just received a fresh and abundant supply of Oils, of a superior quality.

**PHENIX & Co.,** No. 104 Broad street, have on hand a fresh and full supply of Liquors of all brands, Teas of all kinds, Wines, Sugars, Molasses, Indigo, Coffee, Pepper, Pimento, Cloves, Nutmegs, and Tobacco of all kinds, &c. &c. This is a very superior assortment, and worth any man's attention.

**ROBT. A. BELL,** No. 59 Pearl street, have on hand an extensive assortment of China and Glassware, of all descriptions—Dining sets of various patterns and colours, a rich variety of Cut Glassware, and a splendid assortment of Cut Glass Decanters, unequalled in beauty and workmanship, China Tea Sets of various patterns. The store is large, commodious, and handsomely fitted up.

**J. & A. B. Wood,** late of 98 Pearl street, and now of 59 Pearl street, have just received from the manufacturers in England, Germany, and this country, a very desirable and various assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy Goods, a large and extensive assortment of Scythes, Adzes, Traces, &c., which are in great demand for the Western Markets. They have a fine, large, commodious, and well-filled store. Their stock of goods is entirely new—lately arrived. We particularly recommend this stock of goods to our Southern friends. They will find the Woods clever, pleasant, and intelligent merchants.

**CUTLER, BULKLEY, & HUNT,** late of No. 1 William street, and now of No. 44 Beaver street, have on hand a general assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, together with a large variety of Umbrellas and Parasols. The goods of this house are entirely fresh and new.

**EDWIN HUNT,** No. 131 Maiden Lane, have received in the recent great flood of imports, which rack the joints of the Custom House, a large and extensive assortment of Hardware, purchased for cash in Birmingham, Sheffield, and other towns in England.

**MARQUAND & Co.,** 181 Broadway, have one of the most extensive and elegant assortments of Watches, Plated Ware, Jewelry, and Fancy Goods, that ever was presented to public inspection. They import and manufacture to a great extent. Southern families of distinction always prefer Marquand & Co. It is a splendid spectacle to look at the store.

**HOBBY, USTED & Co.,** No. 58 Liberty street, have a most extensive Clothing Warehouse, calculated for the Southern and Western markets. This is a most extensive establishment. They employ nearly 1300 persons in cutting, sewing, and manufacturing goods. Their daily expenses are over \$300 for work alone.

**LEGGETT, SMITH & LAWRENCE,** 233 Pearl street, have on hand, a most extensive and general assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Dry Goods, and every kind of articles in that line. They have been receiving by the recent arrivals great supplies, and are now amply ready to comply with any order.

**HENRY W. BATES,** No. 6 Platt street, wholesale dealers in Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings and other Dry Goods, has lately received a new and handsome assortment of Cloths, superior and common of every variety of color. A splendid assortment of fancy colored Cassimeres and a beautiful variety of Summer Cloths.

**GENTLEMEN,** of the South and West, you will find these assortments to be exactly what we have represented them to be. We might mention many more large, excellent and extensive assortments, but these are sufficient for to-day. Before we close, one hint more. When you come to New York, the first thing to do in the morning is to inquire for the Herald. It only costs a penny a number, but it will give you a fuller account daily of the state of business throughout the city, and contains more real commercial advertisements for a cent, than any other paper in New York or in the world. If you want to receive it by mail before you leave here, you can do so by remitting \$3 00 by mail for one year.

The City Inspector reports the deaths of 123 persons during the last week, ending on Saturday the 6th inst.—33 men, 23 women, 40 boys and 27 girls.—Eleven of the above were colored persons.

Major Noah has booked our express rider and runs him between Wall street and the Post Office.—We'll go before the grand jury and indict our old friend directly if he don't return him.

**GENERAL SESSIONS.**—Tuesday.—Present the Recorder and Alderman Ferris & Banks.

In the case of Luke Usher Jr. & John Lightbody, the Recorder stated that the Board of Aldermen had already passed judgment upon that case in their official capacities, the sitting magistrates declined acting in the present trial, and he would endeavor to procure Judges Ulshoeffer and Irving to assist him on Thursday on the trial. The cause therefore comes on Thursday.

**POLICE,** Tuesday.—Among the variety of extraordinary characters brought up by the watch yesterday morning, there was one from whom John Sefton might take a pattern. Adam Van Norden, a perfect specimen of the genuine Loufer, was disturbed at a very singular hour in the morning, by the guardians of the night, who seeing him sleeping in a very uncomfortable position, took pity on him, and brought him up. On being questioned, he answered in the words of the Bard of Aven,

"When and where and how we met, and made exchange of vows, I'll tell thee as we pass."

He had no home. He was a citizen of the world. He had been so long buffeted by the rude billows of misfortune, he intended to quit the world. He had come out to ruminate, and chose the place where he was found to indulge his propensity. But rum and sleep had vanquished him, and lulled his senses into the sweet oblivion, whence he was rudely aroused by the pitiless watchman. The Magistrate having heard his tale, took pity on him, and gave him an order to the keeper of Bellevue, to provide him with lodgings for 6 months.

John LeGaulle, a St. Domingo creole, steward of the ship Helen, was arrested by officer Bowyer, on a charge of having stolen from Capt. Mattison of that vessel, a quantity of wearing apparel, and a piece of English merino, valued at \$50. The carpenter of the vessel had also lost a camphor wood trunk, and he came to the police to enter his complaint. While there, a watchman came in, who had stopped LeGaulle a few nights since, coming from the ship with the trunk in question, which he had taken, and suffered the prisoner to go. On searching his apartments on the five points, many of the articles belonging to Capt. M. were found under and in the bed, and pledge tickets for the remainder. On his examination, he flatly denied any knowledge of the stolen articles, and refused to account for their being found in his possession. He was committed.

**WEIGHING OF MERCHANDIZE.**—A bill is now before the Legislature for the purpose of amending the tenth section of the existing law regulating the weighing of merchandize. It prohibits all persons, except such as are regularly appointed, from weighing any Merchandize within the city, for hire, pay, or reward, except such merchandize as is intended for the use or consumption of the city, under a penalty of \$100 for each offence. It likewise provides that nothing in the act shall be construed to prevent any person from weighing his own goods, such as are consigned to him, either personally, or by his general clerk or servant, not being a commissioned weigher.

A subscriber says, "I am sick of Bachelor—I don't want to see the fellow's name any longer in a newspaper!"—this subscriber is a man of sterling taste.

**A LAWYER CORNERED.**—At the trial of the "Ship Sir Jas. Anderson," against an Insurance Company, the lawyer after draining all his resources, makes this most powerful appeal, "Gentlemen of the Jury, if you give this case against us, you are taking the property of the widow and orphan, and putting it in the pocket of a foreigner." This splendid saying should be written in letters of gold; it is entirely original.

**THE PILL OPERATES.**—The Sun announced yesterday that it was to appear to-day in a diminished form. It accounted for this shrinking, by telling a cock and bull story about a paper maker in Connecticut. All monshine. The true reason is—the Herald of yesterday had three times the quantity of new advertisements that the Sun had. There the physic works.

**THE INDICTMENTS AT LAST.**—The Grand Jury yesterday found true bills against Benjamin H. Day, Moses Beach (both of the Sun newspaper) and a person unknown. The latter is "the stocky grown man." To-day the bills will be presented and the persons arraigned before the Court.

**LEGISLATIVE.**—In consequence of some constitutional objections, the bill passed in Assembly, respecting the New York Insurance Companies, has been thrown out by the Senate. A bill has passed the Assembly appropriating \$50,000 for the erection of a State Lunatic Asylum.

**IMPORTANT.**—We have the best authority for saying that the proper committee in the House of Representatives, in Congress, will shortly make a report favorable to the allowance of Five Millions of dollars, to the sufferers by French Spoliations previous to 1800.—U. S. Gaz.

Allow me to inform all persons suffering from Frosted Feet, that they may procure certain and effectual relief in the Remedies for Chilblains, sold by G. D. Coggeshall, corner of Pearl and Rose street. I was severely frost bitten, and having tried numerous remedies without success, I was induced to apply the remedy, which on a few applications performed a perfect cure. I have recommended it to several of my friends, and its use was invariably attended with the same beneficial effects, and I confidently recommend it to all those similarly afflicted, as the best remedy that can be used.

## MARRIED.

At Bergen, N. J., by the Rev. Benjamin C. Taylor, on the 4th inst., Mr. Daniel Petts, of Rahway, N. J., to Miss Ann Tryder, of New York city.

On the 4th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Quatres, Reuben B. Robinson, to Mary A. daughter of Edward Owens, Esq., all of this city.

At Jersey City, on the 31st ult., by the Rev. Benjamin C. Taylor, Mr. John M. Laughlin, to Miss Abigail Ann, daughter of Mr. Fortunatus Stone.

## DIED.

On Monday evening, Thomas Darling, only son of Henry Ibbotson, aged 20 months.

At Cincinnati, on the 1st inst., Miss Ruth R. Hutchinson, late of Auburn, N. Y., aged 22 years.